

Scraps and Facts.

A terrible prairie fire swept over a half-dozen Texas counties one day last week, destroying many thousand head of sheep and cattle.

The joint traffic association of the railroads centering in Atlanta, Ga., has practically agreed upon the prohibition of free trip passes. The resolution provides that before a pass can be honored, it must be signed personally by all the higher officials of the railroad down to and including the division superintendent.

Four cigarette dealers were up in the criminal court in Atlanta last week, on the charge of selling cigarettes to minors. They plead guilty; but in extenuation of the offense explained that they did not know that their customers were under 21 years of age. Each of the dealers was fined \$5 and cost, making his bill something like \$30, and all were told that the next time they, or anyone else, came before the court for a similar offense, they would receive punishment which they would have occasion to remember.

Mark Twain writes denying the report that he recently made \$2,000. He says: "It has been reported that I was seriously ill; it was another man. That I was dying; it was another man. That I was dead; it was another man. That I was out of debt; it was another man. And now comes this \$2,000. Still another man. You can see yourself that there is nothing more to be reported. Invention is exhausted. As far as I can see, nothing remains to be reported except that I am a foreigner. When you hear that, don't believe it, and don't take the trouble to deny it."

The American Protective association, a secret political organization which had for its object the overthrow of Roman Catholic influence in the United States government, is dead. Some years ago, the organization numbered many thousands of members in all parts of the country, and it was a powerful factor in national and local politics especially, wherever there was anything like an equal division of the Roman Catholic and Protestant populations. The office furniture of the central headquarters at Washington was sold last week at auction, and the president admits that the association is now dead.

Thanksgiving in Western Kansas will be observed this year in a practical way. That entire country is swarming with jack rabbits, and farmers, to protect their young orchards, are anxious to get rid of them. Several counties offer a bounty of three cents a scalp on all that are killed. Governor Leedy's Thanksgiving proclamation suggested a way out, and he has been informed that people in several of the jack rabbit counties would devote the day to killing these pests, load them into the cars and ship them to the port of Chicago and New York. Jack rabbit pot pie is good eating, and in this way, Western Kansas say, they can render a valuable service to their section, and at the same time supply many poor hungry children in the big cities with strength-giving food.

Charlotte Observer: The meaneast campaign is a prohibition campaign. The next meaneast is a municipal campaign which is on personal and not political lines. Augusta, Ga., is enjoying the latter now—has been for two months and will be until December 1st. There are three candidates and no issue in particular, though religion cuts some figure; two of the candidates being Romanists and the third an A. P. A. Man. Of course gentlemen who themselves have no religion of any kind, and who have been tanked up pretty much ever since the disturbance began, are the most excited upon the religious phase of the contest; but in the main it is a personal fight, with meetings every night and more enthusiasm and excitement than a presidential election ever inspired. And all in all Augusta is a pretty good town not to live in until after the 1st of December.

Hannis Taylor, ex-United States minister to Spain, delivered an address in Ithaca, New York, last Friday, to about 5,000 people, on Cuba. His audience was in full sympathy with him and cheered him to the echo. In part, he said: "Events are moving fast and no man, not even the president, can stop them. No real statesman ever tried to avoid a crisis by turning his back upon it or by self-deception. If he makes the fatal mistake of attempting longer to muzzle congress by putting his imprimatur upon false hopes and empty illusions, before the ink is dry upon his message, events will discredit all his predictions. Let congress but speak the final and emphatic word—recognition—and in 90 days the long and bloody tragedy will be over, the whole Christian world will rejoice and say amen; Spain will be rescued from an impossible situation; there will be no war with the United States, and Cuba will be free."

The issue as to whether a state or municipality can levy an income tax on the salary or compensation of a postmaster—a subject of broad interest to the Federal service generally—was decided last Friday in an opinion rendered by Acting Attorney General Harrison J. Barrett for the postoffice department. The case arose on an inquiry from the postmaster at Gastonia, N. C. It is held that a state has no authority to tax the emoluments paid to any officer or agent which the United States may "use and employ as necessary and proper means to execute its sovereign power."

In his famous book of intrigue, the "Three Musketeers," Dumas relates that Richelieu, on one occasion, gave to one of his tools a signed paper to the following effect: "The bearer hereof has done what he has done by my order and for the state." The paper was intended to be used by the party to whom it was given in escaping the consequences of a murder that was under contemplation. It is a very serious question in South Carolina just now, as to whether such papers are held by dispensary constables, or the constables only have tacit assurance on the line indicated. The question is suggested by the recent pardon of convicted constables.

An interesting incident of the approaching session of congress will be a hot fight between the railroads and ticket scalpers. For years the railroads have been trying to run the scalpers out of business; but have met with very poor success. At its last session the house passed what is known as the Cullom bill,

making it unlawful for individuals to deal in railroad tickets; but providing that the railroads must redeem unused portions of tickets. The senate declined to pass the bill, and it is here that the approaching fight will be waged. The railroads have the advantage; but the scalpers will make a bitter struggle, and at this time it is impossible to predict the outcome.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1897.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 turkeys will be sacrificed in the United States today for the Thanksgiving feasts tomorrow.

Let people talk as they will; but whether organization in the interest of cotton is practicable or impracticable cannot be definitely decided without a test.

The success of the proposed organization in the interest of cotton, requires the co-operation not only of cotton producers; but all classes of southern business men.

The 24-hour bicycle record is now held by a Dutchman named Cordang. His distance, in the time mentioned, was 616 miles and 340 yards. Since 1895 the 24-hour record has been raised exactly 100 miles.

The New York Herald charges that the New York Sun has received \$10,000 for writing boom articles on prosperity, and claims that it, the Herald, has refused \$15,000 for doing the same kind of "work." Then this is the secret of McKinley prosperity is it? All wind.

The farm tenants of Texas are organizing against the money rent system. They demand that all farming lands be rented on shares. Already there has been considerable violence, including several murders, on account of the agitation. The farm tenants say that if the price of cotton continues low, they will abandon the production of this staple and revert to a diversification of crops.

Pat Walsh probably has done more for the city of Augusta than any other man living. His admirers are just now trying to elect him mayor, and the probability is that they will succeed. He, however, is a Roman Catholic, and with that account the political feeling is running to a terrible height. All of the power of the present administration is being used against Mr. Walsh, and the police are committing outrages which seem to indicate a feeling that borders closely upon anarchy.

It seems as if almost the whole county has gone into the land-posting business. This is especially the case down in the Blackjack section, and over east of Rock Hill. The people in the neighborhood of Guthrieville, Hickory Grove, Smyrna, and also those immediately south and southeast of Yorkville, are also following into line. The purpose is twofold. The prime object in the Blackjacks is to protect the partridges in their war against the chinchbugs, while, elsewhere, landowners desire to preserve what game they have for their own use and enjoyment.

Not long ago Turkey, backed by Germany, began the construction of a powerful fleet of naval vessels; but the scheme not being altogether agreeable to Russia, that power has put a stop to it. It seems that in the settlement of the differences growing out of the Russo-Turkish war, Turkey was constrained to give Russia a due bill for about \$6,500,000, and since that time has been pleading hard times as an excuse for non-payment. The proposed naval vessels will require for their construction a considerable amount of money, and Russia is now insisting that Turkey must pay her debts before she undertakes to indulge in luxuries.

In his famous book of intrigue, the "Three Musketeers," Dumas relates that Richelieu, on one occasion, gave to one of his tools a signed paper to the following effect: "The bearer hereof has done what he has done by my order and for the state." The paper was intended to be used by the party to whom it was given in escaping the consequences of a murder that was under contemplation. It is a very serious question in South Carolina just now, as to whether such papers are held by dispensary constables, or the constables only have tacit assurance on the line indicated. The question is suggested by the recent pardon of convicted constables.

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A correspondent of the Columbia State suggests that the idea of the proposed monument to the women of the Confederacy be changed so that the memorial might take the shape of an endowed hospital, and the State endorses the suggestion. It is not likely, however, that there will be any change of plans. While the idea of erecting a monument to the women of the Confederacy is certainly a most worthy one, we are of opinion that before the money is raised, the task will be found to be quite large enough without taking on any more responsibility in the shape of an endowed hospital. We have nothing to say against the necessity or desirability of a hospital. We are merely suggesting business.

Richard Carroll, a leading Negro of Columbia, is writing to the newspapers in the hope of stirring up interest in a proposition for the establishment of reformatories for the benefit of youthful offenders. He suggests that there should be one reformatory for whites, and another for blacks. The idea has met with more or less endorsement and is worthy of serious consideration on the part of our lawmakers. To punish merely for the sake of punishment, does not conform to the spirit of our civilization. The idea of all punishment, so long as there is reason to hope for such a thing, should be to secure reform, and, therefore, to confine a youthful offender just convicted of his first offense, along with hardened criminals, is manifestly unjust. To provide reformatories, of course, would cost something; but in view of results to be attained, the necessary outlay would be a judicious investment.

Readers of the Greenville News who do not see THE ENQUIRER will no doubt conclude that this paper is completely squelched. Here is what THE NEWS of Sunday said in reply to THE ENQUIRER's remarks of last Saturday:

We are almost tempted to give up our effort to teach THE NEWS something as a bad job. If our esteemed contemporary is not dull of comprehension, it is evidently too perverse to admit plain facts. We are sure that existing laws, now in force, could have understood us to recommend that farmers reduce the cotton crop and devote their spare time to idleness. We only made it perfectly clear that under existing conditions there is more money in a small crop than there is in a large one. If the farmers generally could be induced to raise less cotton and more of other crops, it is a plain proposition that they could not possibly fare worse than at any rate.

At any rate THE NEWS has taught THE ENQUIRER something, for THE ENQUIRER has veered around to exact agreement with the position originally taken by THE NEWS and to which one week ago it objected. THE ENQUIRER is a nice child and quick to learn.

Had THE NEWS reproduced the figures quoted by THE ENQUIRER and our remarks thereon, we don't think it would have been able to dispose of the matter with quite so much satisfaction to itself or its readers.

Newbold in tears! Alas, that his penitence came so rushingly after he had slain Turner without the slightest provocation. Constable Howie, who was with the great detective when he cowardly shot an innocent man, testifies that Newbold burst out crying and wanted to know whom he had killed, and said he would not have shot the old gentleman for anything. This is pitiable and execrating language. Dispensary constables are not wont to shed tears over the mere shooting of a citizen. That is a trifling affair, and the ready pardon can be had for the asking. But what anguish there must be when Newbold actually lets fall the briny drops, and expresses himself in language that shows he would not take a man's life for a small consideration. Newbold was crying, but the voice of his victim's blood cry from the ground, did Abel's in days of yore—Greenville Mountaineer.

In the discussion of the Newbold matter, many of the newspapers are surprisingly vicious. The above is a fair sample. If our contemporaries would think about the matter a little, they would not fail to see that their remarks fall not very far short of actual incendiarism.

We have not said a word in approval of the Turner tragedy, and we do not propose to say a word in such approval. We cannot approve it. We regret it and condemn it as sincerely as does any newspaper in the state; but we have not yet reached the point where we are willing to mete out punishment without due process of law.

It has been understood for sometime past that dispensary constables were virtually clothed with the power of life and death. That is that they were given to understand that they would not be held accountable for what blood they might shed in the discharge of their duties. If they should kill a man, for instance, and be convicted in the courts, the pardoning power of the governor would be exercised in their behalf.

That this was and is a terrible state of affairs, everybody can now fully realize. THE ENQUIRER and other papers called attention to it long ago; but people did not think then. They can only be made to think by a bloody object lesson like this Turner affair. But to get back to the subject.

Newbold, while one of the shrewdest, most intelligent, and probably the best informed of the dispensary constabulary, lacked a great deal of being the kind of man with whom it was safe to entrust powers of life and death. This has been proven by the Turner incident, though at the same time we can see no reason why it should have previously been a matter of doubt. But still, in the light of all this, we are not able to see that the Turner case is one of murder.

Murder is a killing with malice aforethought, the malice being expressed or implied. All the testimony so far shows conclusively that there was no expressed or implied malice. There is nothing

upon which to base a belief that Newbold intended to kill Turner at all. In fact that the thing was accidental we have not the slightest doubt; but that is not much of an excuse. There is no statute which justifies the use of a pistol under the circumstances. Newbold had no right to point a weapon in the direction of Turner, unless Turner was preparing to offer forcible resistance, and the testimony is that such was not the case. Therefore, even if the killing were accidental, Newbold is guilty of manslaughter.

If the case comes to trial and there is a conviction of manslaughter, we believe that in the light of recent events Newbold will be pardoned. However, that is for future developments. But if he is pardoned, don't blame him. That he should accept a pardon provided it were offered to him, would be perfectly natural. But censure the governor. It will be but another evidence that that official has really clothed a very irresponsible class of people with the power of life and death, and although it may sound pretty rough to say it, such a condition is not much better than anarchy.

NO CURRENCY REFORM YET. Senator Jones Says Things Will Remain as They Are Until 1900.

New York World, 19th. There is no prospect of reform of the currency by congress the coming winter. At least so say the senators who are now in New York, and two of them are members of the senate finance committee. This is all said, too, with a full knowledge of what the monetary commission is doing. The four senators in the city are Jones, of Nevada; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Hanna, of Ohio, and Gorman, of Maryland. The first two named are on the finance committee of the upper house, and the two latter are leaders in their respective parties. Senator Jones, of Nevada, in discussing the outlook for monetary legislation said: "There will be no reform of the currency at the coming session of congress. The silver people are in the saddle. The president will prevent them from doing anything for the white metal, and they in turn will prevent him from doing anything to change the present currency system. "Things will remain pretty much as they are despite the efforts of the so-called monetary commission. These gentlemen cut no figure whatever, and are only a self-appointed lot of people who want to bolster up the gold standard. But they will not be able to forge the fetters any tighter on us than they are now. "We will permit no legislation of the kind they desire at the coming session of congress. Unless I am very much mistaken it will be a very dull and dreary session. Matters will simply drift along. "The recent election in New York city shows which way the tide is running. The silver people are in the majority in the Democratic party and are bound to carry the state convention for silver when the time comes. "We shall have a big time in 1900, and the free coinage men will win the fight. "The prosperous times that we hear so much about will not come until the money question is settled in favor of free silver."

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Interesting Examination at the Columbia Mills. Columbia Register, Saturday. The round bale is practicable and is here to stay, seems to be the consensus of opinion of those cotton mill men who assembled at the Columbia mills yesterday and who examined a number of the bales put up in the new form.

Among those present at the examination yesterday were Mr. C. K. Oliver, Mr. Chas. Ellis, Jr., Mr. J. Crawford, Mr. E. W. Johnston, Mr. Sumter Moore, Mr. E. F. Girardeau and Mr. J. E. Bradley, of C. F. Hubbs & Company, New York.

A number of round bales—some put up by Mr. Mike Brown's press at Barnwell and others by the Huntsville (Ala.) Warehouse company—were unrolled and laid out on the floor, where the bales were critically examined. The bales unrolled without the slightest hitch in the ceremony. It was claimed, however, by some of the cotton buyers present that the fibre was damaged by the excessive pressure; but this was slight and hardly more than in the ordinarily compressed bale. Both specimens of round-baling were extremely hard in the centre and looked as if water had been used in the process. In this respect, Mr. Brown's bales had a small advantage over the Alabama concern's work.

The experimenter did not mean, as was supposed, the beginning of the use by the Columbia mills of the round bale. These baling concerns simply had a lot of their bales shipped to the fair done up in the factory's bagging and were examined yesterday by the mill men on the merits of the baling alone. The Columbia mills, will not, for the present, use the cylindrical bales, not having the necessary machinery on hand; but it is acknowledged that this form will be used almost exclusively in the future, as it is now in the eastern mills.

A Good Idea This. The Blackstock correspondent of the Columbia State, claims to have information that the fugitive Detective Newbold has indicated his intention to surrender after the adjournment of the court of general sessions at Spartanburg. His plan is to give himself up to a friend who will collect the \$350 reward outstanding. The friend will appropriate \$50 of the reward to his own use, and turn over the balance to Newbold to be used in employing counsel for his defense.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. W. Whitesides and others, of the Smyrna and Hickory Grove neighborhoods, warn persons against trespassing on their respective lands. H. J. Harshaw and others, of the Guthrieville and Philadelphia neighborhoods, publish a warning to trespassers. Ratchford & Sons (Co., of Shawboro, Ala., announce that the partnership of the firm will be dissolved on the 14th of January, 1898, and that in the meantime their entire stock of goods will be for sale at cost for cash. They also notify persons indebted to their firm that payment must be made by the 10th of December next.

Strass—Lets you know that his store will be closed tomorrow, and calls for your attention to his stock of overcoats and men's clothing, underwear, shoes and caps, and will sell his jackets and coats at a discount of 20 per cent. A. H. Wherry, Lewis's Turn Out—Wants a large bay mare which has been stolen or strayed from him. J. A. Edwards, of Columbia special features of the Columbia bicycle.

COTTON MARKET.

The Yorkville cotton market yesterday ranged from 4 to 5. Rioridan & Co. describe the situation in New York on Monday as follows: This was the dulllest day in the cotton market that has been seen for a long time. Liverpool was practically unchanged when our market opened this morning; but there was apparently no disposition to sell here and our opening was from 1 to 5 points higher. After the opening the market became very dull and advanced somewhat in the absence of any selling pressure and on limited investment buying. Estimated receipts for tomorrow at Houston and New Orleans were extremely large and resulted in the loss of most of the advance. January opened at 5.25 advanced to 5.74, declined to 5.70 and closed at 5.71 with the tone of the market quiet. Receipts today were full. Sentiment here continues to lean to the bear side, but people are courageous enough to sell short as before.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZERS.

Mr. W. N. Elder, to whom the recent convention of cotton growers delegated the task of organizing York county, has entered vigorously upon his task. The plan that is being pursued requires the assistance of reliable sub-organizers in each township, and Mr. Elder has selected and appointed the following well-known gentlemen in the townships named: Bethel, D. G. Stanton, Bethesda, D. Frank Ashe, Bladock's Creek, T. A. Gwin, Broad River, B. W. McGill, Catfish, J. H. Carroll, Ebenezer, W. W. Miller, Fort Mill, C. T. Crook, King's Mountain, L. J. Davis, Rock, R. Williams.

Each of the gentlemen named above is expected to select a number of assistants in their respective townships, talk the matter up and arrange for proper representation at the county convention, to be held in the courthouse at Yorkville, on the first Monday in December.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Following is the roll of honor for the Yorkville Graded school for the month of November: NINTH GRADE—George Hart, 90; Paul Moore, 90; Harry Spann, 95; John Jenkins, 90; Moffatt Kennedy, 91; James Gardner, 90; Avery Lowry, 90. EIGHTH GRADE—Alma Walker, 97; Barron Kennerly, 97; George Dulaney, 92; John Ashe, 91; Bessie Williams, 91; Ethel Latimer, 90; May Moore, 90. SEVENTH GRADE—Nellie Schorb, 90; Hallie Wilkins, 90; Louise Lowry, 90; Sadie Waters, 90; Jessie Camp, 92; Strauss Walker, 91; Annie Grist, 90; Tallulah Neville, 90.

SIXTH GRADE—Joe Alexander, 97; Lotie Simril, 97; Mary Williams, 97; Raymond McClain, 96; Henry McClain, 96; Willie Waters, 96; Hazel Grist, 95; Maggie Robinson, 95; Anna Spann, 94; Bertie Smith, 93; Hattie Carroll, 92; Lowry McClain, 91; Puck Williams, 91. FIFTH GRADE—Anna McCaw, 90; Philip Hunter, 98; Kate Hunter, 98; Angeline McCaw, 98; Bessie Gilbert, 98; George Lowry, 98; Frankie Clawson, 95; Lilla Herndon, 95; Robert McCaw, 92; Eunice Grist, 91; Keene Dobson, 90.

FOURTH GRADE—Joseph Hart, 98; Glenn Allison, 98; David Cartright, 98; Josie Carroll, 96; Edna Horton, 96; Marion Logan, 96; Lenora Willford, 96; Bedford Moore, 94; D. Wyatt Neville, 94; Samuel Miller, 93; Conrad Williams, 93; Osgood Grimes, 92; Mary Wilson, 91; Mamie Lee Grist, 91; Beulah Long, 91; Mary Walker, 91; Mary Brian, 90.

THIRD GRADE—Fannie Barron, 97; Virginia Neville, 97; Marie Moore, 97; Owen Abernathy, 95; Jennie McClain, 95; Leon White, 95; Georgia Summit, 94; Olive Walker, 93; Helen Lowry, 92; Frank Riddle, 92; Lillian Withers, 92; Julia Smith, 91; Robert Herndon, 90; Hattie Hunter, 90.

SECOND GRADE—Bessie Pegrum, 99; Wardlaw Adickes, 98; Winnie Crawford, 98; Mary Hope, 98; Rozetta Gandy, 98; Truman Easton, 97; Wheeler Willis, 97; Ottman Rose, 96; Mary McClain, 95; Mattie May Neville, 95; Maxie Waters, 95; W. G. White, Jr., 95; Arthur Hart, 94; Earle Grist, 94; Wilmore Logan, 94; Lulu Walker, 94.

FIRST GRADE—Edward Finley, 99; Edna Dobson, 98; Fredricka Lindsay, 98; Louise McClain, 98; Mary Cartwright, 98; Truman Easton, 97; Wheeler Willis, 97; Samuel Latimer, 94; Jessie Baber, 93; Annie Hope, 93.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The case of Dunovan & Miller—the last of the series against Jones, Blanton & Co.—was concluded last Saturday night with a mistrial. On Monday, upon motion of the counsel for the defense and with the consent of counsel for the plaintiff, the court set aside the verdict for \$2,500 that had been rendered in the case of J. B. Ross against Jones, Blanton & Co. Both sides were agreed that the verdict was not in accordance with the facts, and neither side was satisfied with it.

The case of J. B. Ross against Jones, Blanton & Co., has now been tried twice, and the other cases of the series, incident, the issue appears to be no nearer to a settlement than at first. The stumbling block in the case, briefly stated, seems to be whether or not the defendant entered into a new contract with the plaintiffs. It is agreed that under the original contract the plaintiffs were not to be paid until the defendants had collected their money from the Massachusetts and Southern Construction Company. Before the work was finished, the plaintiffs became uneasy and ceased operations. They allege that here the defendants assumed full responsibility for liabilities, including the cost of the construction company. At this point the testimony is in such direct conflict, as to make it seemingly impossible for the jury to decide.

The case of Mrs. Jennie Roberts against M. R. Reese, came up on Monday morning. This was a suit on a note for \$1,381.64 and for a \$75 attorney's fee, and was one of the claims, the prosecution of which the attorneys for J. H. Riddle, administrator, recently attempted to enjoin. Upon the calling of the case, W. B. McShelton, Esq., petitioned to be allowed to intervene in behalf of J. H. Riddle, administrator. His petition, however, was refused, and under instruction from the court, the jury found for the plaintiff in the full amount claimed.

The next case was that of E. A. Tresscott against Reese, for \$277.44, alleged to be due as counsel fees. The plaintiff alleged contracts to assist in the defense of Reese and Mrs. Anderson, and that he was to receive \$200 in each case. The jury, as in the case of Mrs. Roberts, found for the plaintiff in the full amount claimed.

The next case was that of the Rock Hill Buggy company against J. M. Taylor. This was a suit on a note for \$135, given by the defendant to W. H. Rumbley for a patent-right to sell what is known as the "Planters' Register," and traded by Rumbley to the plaintiff for a buggy, the retail price of which was \$100. The defendant was desirous of introducing testimony to prove that he had not received due consideration for the note, and that plaintiff, before trading for it, had sufficient notice that the note was fraudulent. The court, however, refused to admit in evidence the contract between Rumbley and the defendants, and on this account the defendant claimed that he was estopped from the offering of further evidence. The case was argued from the standpoint of the complaint and answer and the testimony of the plaintiff. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$87.50. Hart & Hart for defendant, and W. B. Wilson for plaintiff.

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The next case was that of Dr. T. S. R. Ward against the O. R. & C. Railroad company. The suit was for professional services to Mr. P. B. Wilson, who was injured on the railroad last spring, and who, on account of those injuries, recently secured a verdict for \$2,500. Dr. Ward's claim was for \$220, and the jury returned a verdict for the full amount.

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ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. B. R. T. Bowen and family, of Tirzah, have moved to Florida. Mr. W. H. Quinn is quite ill at his home on King's Mountain street. Clerk of the Court Wylie has been suffering for several days with a severe cold. Mrs. Rufus Crowell, of Albemarle, N. C., accompanied by her two children, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lowrance.

Mr. Mason L. Carroll, of Atlanta, spent several days in Yorkville last week with relatives. Judge Benet is expected to make his promised talk to the children of the graded school this morning. Mr. R. D. Alexander left last Saturday for a visit to her parents in Gastonia. She was accompanied by Mr. Alexander who returned on Monday.

Mrs. Emma Curry, of Wildwood, Fla., who has been visiting friends in this vicinity during the past summer, left for her home on Monday night last. Rock Hill Herald, Saturday: Mrs. R. H. Glenn, relict of the late Sheriff Glenn, was painfully hurt, Monday, by falling off of a scaffold at the home of her brother, Mr. J. W. Simril, in Ebenezer.

Messrs. J. M. Cherry, R. Lee Kerr, J. H. Miller, W. L. Roddy, R. T. Fewell, W. J. Cherry, A. H. White and several other citizens of Rock Hill, came over on Monday in connection with the Planters' Register cases now engaging the attention of the court.

The News and Courier wants the people of Cheraw to invite Mr. T. B. McClain, of Yorkville, to deliver an address on farming at the fair this week. If Mr. McClain could be induced to accept such an invitation, he could and would tell the Cheraw people something worth knowing. But Mr. McClain is one of those fellows who does not believe in talk. He would talk if he thought he could convince anybody; but having very little faith in this direction, he confines himself to work.

The Rock Hill correspondent of the Columbia State, gives an account of a unique entertainment at the residence of Professor A. R. Banks last Friday night, and called a Greek party. "After refreshments," says the correspondent, "each guest was given a nut to crack. The nuts, when opened, were found each to contain a slip of paper on which was a conundrum. Miss Frances Parish, of Winthrop, and Professor Kinard tied in the solution of these riddles; the prize, a box of figs and a laurel wreath, being finally awarded to Miss Parish. To Mr. M. W. Dulaney was awarded the booby prize, a pair of spectacles, in the hope that he may be able next time to 'see' the point."

Edgefield Chronicle: The new rector of Trinity church, the Rev. R. W. Anderson, was received in Edgefield on Sunday afternoon last, with a manifestation of brotherly love by members of all our churches, which did high credit to Christian brotherhood and the love of God. Indeed, Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians, no less than his own people, came forth in a spirit beautiful to behold, to welcome the new preacher. The Rev. Mr. Anderson is a gentleman of very pleasing address, and a fine reader. His first sermon was decidedly and emphatically a fine one. The congregations of Trinity church, Grace church and the Church of Our Savior, deem themselves fortunate in securing the services of so able and earnest a man.

LOCAL LACONICS. Forest Fire. Some six or seven hundred acres of land were burned over by a forest fire in Bethesda township last week. The Yorkville Bicycle Track. Mr. J. M. Stewart, of Newport, is expected to commence work on the Yorkville bicycle track during the present week.

Will Observe Thanksgiving. The Yorkville Graded schools will observe Thanksgiving by vacating this (Wednesday) afternoon and resuming work on Monday morning. New Postmasters. Mr. C. P. Sandifer has been appointed postmaster at Guthrieville, vice E. B. Mendall, resigned, and Miss Ella Nelson has been appointed postmaster at Gould, vice W. N. Nelson, deceased.

Died of Paralysis. Mr. D. Theodore Byers died at his home near Sharon last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock of paralysis, aged 79 years. Mr. Byers was a well-known citizen and was highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. The funeral took place at Beer's church on Monday, the services being conducted by Rev. W. G. Neville, of Yorkville, and Rev. J. P. Knox, of Hickory Grove.

Slightly Mixed. The court of general sessions is still being held at Yorkville, and will not adjourn before Thanksgiving Day—Rock Hill Herald, Saturday. For fear that some of THE ENQUIRER's readers may be

missed, we will state that the court of general sessions has stood adjourned since about the 6th instant. The court of common pleas, however, is still